

General Assembly

Committee Bill No. 357

January Session, 2015

LCO No. 5149



Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROMOTION OF THE SHELLFISH INDUSTRY IN CONNECTICUT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2015) (a) There is established the

2 Aquaculture Coordinating Council. Such council shall be composed of

3 the following members: (1) Two appointed by the Governor; (2) one

4 appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives; (3) one

5 appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; (4) one

6 appointed by the majority leader of the House of Representatives; (5)

7 one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; (6) one appointed

8 by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; (7) one

9 appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; (8) the Commissioner

10 of Agriculture, or the commissioner's designee; and (9) a

11 representative of the Sea Grant Program at The University of

12 Connecticut, as appointed by the chairperson of the program's Senior

13 Advisory Board. Not fewer than three of the appointed members of the

14 council shall be representatives of the state's shellfish industry. The

15 council shall be located in the Agricultural Experiment Station for

16 administrative purposes only.

LCO No. 5149 **1** of 5

(b) The Aquaculture Coordinating Council shall: (1) Direct the policies and procedures of the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Aquaculture; (2) develop a plan to expand the shellfish industry in Connecticut; (3) assure the public availability of maps indicating the names of state shellfish bed lessees; (4) review the language of current state shellfish leases and make recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment for any requisite changes to such leases; (5) review health and safety standards pertaining to the state's shellfish industry; and (6) coordinate with other states to further develop the state's shellfish industry.

- (c) Not later than January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the council shall submit a report on the status of the state's shellfish industry and any attendant recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.
- Sec. 2. Section 4-61dd of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (l) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2015*):
 - (NEW) (l) (1) No state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no quasi-public agency officer or employee, no officer or employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee and no appointing authority shall take or threaten to take any personnel action against any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee in retaliation for (A) such employee's or lessee's disclosure of information to (i) an employee of the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section; (ii) an employee of the state agency or quasi-public agency where such state officer or employee is employed; or (iii) in the case of a state shellfish grounds lessee, an employee of the leasing agency concerning information involving the state shellfish grounds lease; or (B) such employee's testimony or assistance in any

LCO No. 5149 **2** of 5

proceeding under this section.

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(2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a state or quasi-public agency employee, an employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee or the employee's attorney may file a complaint against the state agency, quasi-public agency, state shellfish grounds lessee or appointing authority concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights Referee designated under section 46a-57. Such complaint may be amended if an additional incident giving rise to a claim under this subdivision occurs subsequent to the filing of the original complaint. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether the officer or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel action violated any provision of this section. The human rights referee may order a state agency or quasi-public agency to produce (i) an employee of such agency or quasi-public agency to testify as a witness in any proceeding under this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other documents relevant to the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If such agency or quasi-public agency fails to produce such witness, books, papers or documents, not later than thirty days after such order, the human rights referee may consider such failure as supporting evidence for the complainant. If, after the hearing, the human rights referee finds a violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages. For the purposes of this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

LCO No. 5149 3 of 5

(B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

(3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection: (A) A state or quasi-public agency employee who alleges that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an appeal not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under section 5-202, or, in the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee covered by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the procedure provided by such contract; or (B) an employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee that such action has been threatened or taken may, after exhausting all available administrative remedies, bring a civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 31-51m.

(4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee, which personnel action occurs not later than two years after the employee first transmits facts and information concerning a matter under subsection (a) of this section or discloses information under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the Auditors of Public Accounts, the Attorney General or an employee of a state agency or quasi-public agency, as applicable, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(5) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasipublic agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a lease between the leasing state agency and the state shellfish grounds lessee, in

LCO No. 5149 **4** of 5

retaliation for the disclosure of information pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this subsection to any agency listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such leasing agency or state shellfish grounds lessee may, not later than ninety days after learning of such action, threat or failure to renew, bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover damages, attorney's fees and costs.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2015	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2015	4-61dd

Statement of Purpose:

To promote the state's shellfish industry through the establishment of a council to oversee the policies and procedures of the state's Bureau of Aquaculture and to afford whistle-blower protections to employees of state shellfish grounds lessees who make certain complaints concerning the administration of such leases.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

Co-Sponsors: SEN. SLOSSBERG, 14th Dist.; SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.

SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.; SEN. MOORE, 22nd Dist. SEN. MAYNARD, 18th Dist.; SEN. LEONE, 27th Dist. SEN. FASANO, 34th Dist.; SEN. BOUCHER, 26th Dist. REP. DARGAN, 115th Dist.; REP. ROSE, 118th Dist. REP. BACKER, 121st Dist.; REP. REED, 102nd Dist.

REP. FERRARO, 117th Dist.; REP. STANESKI, 119th Dist.

REP. ADAMS, 146th Dist.

S.B. 357

LCO No. 5149 **5** of 5